

## Do All Ball-Bearings Look Alike to You?

Maybe they do, but they don't run alike. There are a great many cheap balls put in bearings. They vary in size—all steel balls do. Those put in the CLEVELAND BICYCLES are selected, and tested with a micrometer, until the balls used are exactly the same size. This prevents uneven wear on the bearings, and not only makes the wheel run easier at the start, but makes the bearings last.

Cheap wheels are not constructed with this care; the makers cannot afford to do it. CLEVELANDS sell at \$50. While you may pay a few dollars more at first, you save it in wear and tear on your muscles, and in repair bills. Call and see the latest CLEVELANDS.

### PINNEY & ROBINSON,

Bicycles, Typewriters, Photo Stock and Sporting Goods.  
Established 1853. 40 North Center Street, Phoenix.

#### NIPPED IN THE BUD.

An Ingrate Who Would Like to Be a Confidence Man.

For some time past the patrons of the Capitol saloon have been entertained during the long evening hours by a couple of musical specialty artists known to the profession as Professor Ash and wife. The professor has a genius for getting more music out of a row of glass bottles than some people could extract from a brass band. The professor also has a faculty of raising more coin on an innocent looking money order than most men wot of. He has heretofore held the friendship and respect of all who knew him, but a transaction which occurred yesterday is so shady that it gave P. W. Zutter, proprietor of the Capitol, a chill, notwithstanding his thermometer was in good working order and the mercury had its coat off.

The episode hinges on the negotiation of a postoffice money order accompanied by all the trills and flimsies, which tend to the belief that Professor Ash has the inclination and only lacks the ability to become a first-class confidence man.

As stated before, himself and wife have been employed as musicians at the Capitol. Ash asked Mr. Butler for a loan of \$17, and got it. Later he came in and exhibited a money order from a California point for \$50, and told Mr. Butler that he would like to have an advance of \$20 on it, as he could not cash it on Sunday. He was accommodated, and still later in the day he came around and said he would like another advance of \$50, making \$57 in all as the amount of these favors. He stated that he did not want to sign the order over to him, as he wanted to cash it himself the next day, and Mr. Butler thought nothing of the occurrence, as the order could not be duplicated at least before the next day.

Along toward evening Ash made a fourth visit to the Capitol, and this time his story was tinged with something that might suggest a little family misunderstanding. He stated that his wife was aware that he received the money order and said she suspected that he had done something with it, and asked him to let her see it. He therefore told Mr. Butler that it would be deemed a great personal favor if he would let him take the order back and show it to his wife, when he would return it to him again. Still being in a good natured mood, Mr. Butler granted the request and the man went out.

Mr. Butler then began ruminating. It occurred to him that Ash must be having a pretty swift day for a staid old married man, and his frequent visits were beginning to annoy him. He looked around to see if everything was all right. He found the Ash family's musical instruments piled up in their accustomed place in the back room and naturally supposed they would be around shortly to go to work. He then sat down to eat a little lunch, and when he had finished he took another stroll into the back room and discovered that the musical instruments were gone.

He then did some more thinking. While he was engaged in thinking

#### Just as the Sun Went Down

We made these prices, which are the lowest of the low.

- 23c. 1 pound our famous Elgin Creamery Butter.
  - 23c. 1 dozen fresh Ranch Eggs.
  - \$1.00 16 pounds pure Cane Granulated Sugar.
  - 11c. Per pound Kansas City Bacon.
  - 11c. Per pound Kansas City P. N. Hams.
  - 43c. 5-pound can pure Leaf Lard.
  - 95c. 10-pound can pure Leaf Lard.
  - 5c. 1 can good Sardines.
  - 10c. 1 large can good Salmon.
  - 22c. 1 pound our special Mocha and Java Coffee. This for a few days only to introduce it. The best coffee sold in Arizona for the money.
- Keep your eye on the solicitor or grocer who tells you our butter and eggs are bad or that we give you short weight. He will bear watching. Save money by trading at "the store that's always busy."

#### McKEE'S CASH STORE

SOUTH FIRST AVENUE,  
The Originators of Low Prices in Groceries.  
Pemberton block, opposite court house.  
Telephone 263.

tioned, notably kaffir corn. Prof. True says that kaffir corn is often grown in the corn growing state of Kansas in preference to the ordinary corn, not because it is so desirable in quality, but because it yields better, and is grown at a smaller expense. It is grown particularly in the drier sections of Kansas.

#### ANDREW NEALAN DEAD

Another Old Timer Answers the Roll Call of the Grim Reaper.

Andrew Nealan died yesterday at 12:15 o'clock at his residence on South Second avenue, between Madison and Jackson streets, of dropsy, with which he has been suffering for a long time, his last illness confining him to his house most of the time for the last two months.

Deceased was about 60 years of age and was among the old timers in Phoenix, coming here in 79 or '80. He was of a quick disposition, good natured and had a host of friends among the older residents. Generous, but frugal, he became possessed of a competency, owning the property in which he resided, and one or two pieces of suburban property, and it is said had a ranch on the Buckeye. Mr. Nealan was a native of Ireland, coming to the coast in the early days, where he followed mining for many years. He was among the early pioneers in British Columbia and the Caribou country, and was fond of relating incidents of pioneer life in the northwest, though he was reserved when referring to himself.

His first employment when he came here was with E. Ganz, who at that time owned the Bank Exchange hotel. Later he was employed by Joseph Thalheimer, whose place of business was on the corner now occupied by Goldberg Bros. After that he was employed for a number of years by James M. Namara, but for three or four years past he has done very little work, not being in a position to necessitate it, and his ill health preventing work for the mere pleasure of it. He was a charter member of Phoenix lodge K. of P., and was ever in honor to the society and one of its strong supporters. The disposition of the remains is in their hands and he will be given the honors of the order. His only relatives, so far as known, are a nephew who a short time ago was in the army and probably is yet, and a niece, who it is believed is in the city, but resides in Tacoma, Wash. She has been telegraphed to and nothing will be known regarding the funeral or interment until some reply is made to the message.

#### READY FOR THEM

The Joke Didn't Work and Nobody Was Satisfied.

Bob McCleary was disappointed on Saturday afternoon. He told why yesterday. There was a meeting of foot ball managers at the Hotel Adams on Saturday afternoon, and one of the managers planned a joke on Mr. McCleary, the bar tender. His joke consisted in ordering lemonades for those present at the meeting, numbering fifteen. There was nothing really laughable in this incident, because the design was not carried out. If there is anybody a bartender has a grudge against it is a patron who orders lemonade. If fifteen patrons come at the same time, the bartender's wrath does not increase exactly fifteen times, but multiplies on a system of compounding. A bar tender does not object to mixing lemonade on the ground of promoting temperance. He is not adverse to mixing a simple drink, but to compound a creditable one requires the employment of a variety of mixologist principals, besides a great deal of time.

Mr. McCleary was saved the trouble of mixing the fifteen lemonades. The young foot ball manager who had calculated to put him to the inconvenience, had also figured on getting the money to pay for them. In this respect his plans failed and he abandoned the scheme. But Mr. McCleary had heard of the conspiracy and prepared for it. He had dissolved a quantity of tartaric acid and enough lemon peels for a barrel of circus beverage. Following out his preparations it would have required about as much time to make the fifteen insipid drinks as it would to pour water in the glasses. He would have aged the price of the drinks to turn the joke on him, but the meeting had waxed warm and he feared to enter the room.

#### MERCENARY INFATUATION

Celestial Undeceived After Being Relieved of His Cash.

There was a deliberate and extraordinary robbery at the "block" about 9 o'clock last night. A Chinaman called "Joe," an employee of the Wok Kee laundry, was the victim to the amount of \$20, which went toward the enrichment of two denizens. The Celestial had been visiting the rear doors of a number of houses of ill-fame. He paused as he came to the house of a woman called "Mary." Recent arrival in Phoenix. Mary invited him in and when he manifested reluctance one of her companions literally dragged him into the room and swung her arms about him. The embrace was not a tender one and in point of physical prowess he was no match for his captress. The woman gave a surprising exhibition of strength. The Celestial was at first flattered, then painfully surprised. He was flattered that his charms were so irresistible as to call for such a manifestation of infatuation, but appalled subsequently to discover that the affection was only affected and the motive mercenary. The woman was not alone the persecutor of the unlucky Joe. Mary appeared on the scene, and while the woman tenaciously restrain-

ed her prey, Mary relieved him of all the money he had. Joe Bush happened near the place of robbery and was attracted by the muffled cries of assistance from the Chinaman. He arrested Mary, who is now in jail and will appear for trial in Justice Johnston's court this afternoon. Her confederate has not been apprehended.

#### TRAINING ANIMALS

Good Common Sense and Patience the Two Requisites.

"Training dumb animals is an art which requires skill and a great deal of patience," said Professor Weber, the ringmaster of Gentry's dog and pony show, which entertained the great part of the juvenile and a large portion of the adult population of Phoenix Saturday and Sunday. "In the first place, long experience and careful observation of the peculiar traits and characteristics of different beasts tell the trainer almost invariably just which animals are especially adapted to perform a certain feat. A certain dog may be remarkably intelligent, and quick to learn, but there are only certain tricks which he can be made to successfully accomplish.

"The nature of a dog in many respects is not essentially different from that of a man. Some are wonderfully adept at a particular line of work, but would be totally unfit for another. The trainer reads animal nature the same as man reads human nature. He wouldn't undertake to teach a quick, nervous and high spirited animal to perform a clown trick, nor a clumsy, lazy and indolent animal to execute a feat which required decision and nerve. For instance, take our two dogs, Bismarck and Ellie. Their natures are entirely different. The former is a sort of don't care kind of a canine; all his movements are clown-like and it is easy for him to act the part, while the other is quick and nervous. It would be impossible to teach him the hanging act, for he would be all the time looking up and around to see what was going on, while Bismarck is to shiftless to ever attempt to ride upon a horse's back and try to keep him there. As regards instructing them, in the first place, the trainer selects his animal for a certain trick, then he begins by very primitive means to accomplish his end, and drills the animal so long each day. He shows it step by step the most practical method of doing horse about the ring. In a short time the dog knows its part it always wears a string about its neck so that it is ever under the control of the trainer. For a long time I had looked for a dog to do the horseback act, but could find one upon which I would be willing to wait the time necessary for its instruction.

"As soon as I saw Ellie down in a little town in North Carolina I became convinced that he was the canine I was after. First I placed him upon a sort of platform strapped to the back of a pony, and a man led the horse about the ring, and another held the dog upon his back. In a short time he could ride alone. Then the platform was taken off, and a carpet placed upon the pony's back. Then, in a little while, he was able to ride bareback, and gradually the speed of the horse was increased. Finally the dog, after he had gotten his nerve and confidence in what he could do, came anxious and would himself leap upon the back of the horse; then it was comparatively easy to induce him to mount while the animal was going at full speed, and now he enjoys doing it.

"I saw what our ladder-climbing and high diving dog was capable of when I noticed that he would always climb up the wire screen of the cage and lean out. If he would do that, I determined that he would climb a ladder and jump off, and he readily took to the trick. In other words, he was especially adapted to it. In teaching Bismarck to run through his headless barrels, I first used barrels with a slit in them, and pulled the dog through. After a time I would release the string and call him. Soon he saw what was wanted of him, and now goes through his part without ever a break.

"Strange as it may seem, elephants are the easiest of all dumb animals to train. They look stupid, but they are, on the contrary, exceedingly bright. They have massive brains and very retentive memories. Once on friendly terms with their trainer, they will learn almost anything and do it with them, too, discretion has to be used in the matter of tricks. For instance, Pinto could never be taught to stand on a barrel and roll it. She is too timid. With Nero we first made him stand on a barrel. That was not difficult. Then, with a strong cord tied to his neck, I stood in front of him and pulled him forward so that the barrel rolled one inch, while, as it moved, men before and behind blocked it. He saw that it was necessary to change his position as the barrel moved. This was kept up and increased by degrees until he saw that in order to maintain his footing on the barrel, it was necessary to step backward or forward, as the case might be, while his own natural instinct taught him what to do to maintain his equilibrium. Then the blocks were removed, and as I stood before him drawing him onward he was forced to

roll the barrel, and thus the trick was accomplished.

"In teaching him to stand on his fore feet or hind feet we used a block and tackle with a pair of horses to draw him up. He soon saw that if he did not stand up when bidden, he would go up anyway, and finally he would do it of his own accord. It was a singular incident which caused him to whistle or talk, as we call it, when told to do so. There is no possible way by which any trainer can impart to a dumb beast a desire for such an action, although some dogs may be made to bark by holding a piece of meat before them.

"With Nero it was this way: When he first came to America as an immigrant from Bombay he had a badly ulcerated tooth, and it was necessary for a veterinary surgeon to extract it after first injecting cocaine. These injections hurt Nero very much and he yelled furiously, and never forgot the operation. Now any time I point my finger at him in a certain way quickly he thinks he is going to be hurt and yells. That is what makes him respond when I tell him to speak elephant language. There are many such tricks in training animals which a trainer finds out and always brings into use. In instructing the elephant in the art of walking upon the tops of a row of bottles we first used a row of large stools, gradually reducing them in size as he progressed with the trick.

"Horses and ponies are the most obstinate of all animals to train to do tricks. Contrary to general belief, the equine has no inherent love for the human kind. He works only under subjection and compulsion. You may feed him oats from your hand every day for five years and then turn him loose in a ten-acre lot and go out with a bridle to catch him and he will turn, kick up his heels, and run. It is necessary to have a bit in his mouth to control him. A dog loves a man, is the most affectionate of animals, and will leave his own kind to follow a man or come at his bidding. An elephant, too, in captivity always wants to be where people are. They positively will not remain in peace alone where they can hear or see no one. They are always uneasy and want to get away when left by themselves. Horses, on the other hand, prefer their own company. The trainer has to rule them and drill them for months before they will willingly perform without bridle or bit at his bidding.

"As a rule, monkeys are readily trained, but occasionally there is one,



#### CONDITION OF COLORADO

Tourists Will Be Attracted to Phoenix by the Coming Carnival.

James Thompson, formerly night clerk of the Ford hotel, returned yesterday from a trip to Colorado and has been re-employed at the hotel. He heard of the boom in Colorado last May and went there, but did not find what he expected. It is true, he says, that Colorado is enjoying a greater amount of prosperity than ever before, but the state has its drawbacks, as every other place, and more of them than Arizona. It is a very frequently raised against Phoenix and towns in the southern part of the territory that the summers are unbearable and residents are forced to leave during two or three months of the year. It is not necessary that business should be neglected here in the summer, but if it were, Phoenix would not differ from Colorado, except that the cold winter is the season when business is hurt there. Just now there is little difficulty in getting work in Colorado. But during the colder months of winter the business condition of Colorado is shown by the difficulty in finding employment. The whole state of Colorado might be called a summer resort. Tourists flock in in the summer, and all branches of business are opened. Many experienced men working in smelters and mines leave for the hills on prospecting tours, leaving opportunities for those less experienced. The resorts are running full blast, creating other openings. But in the winter they are closed and hotel men and employees leave for other parts. This excess is felt by all. Then the experienced mining men return and get their positions back, throwing others out of employment. Tramps flood the state in the summer and make easy livings without working, but in the winter those left find it necessary to work and at the same time find it hard to get work. Colorado is subject to greater business changes than Arizona. Then there are only a few months of the Colorado summer season which are not so cold as to make the climate

## I MUST HAVE A GAS STOVE

as in the human species, who is a dunce and won't learn anything, is positively stupid and refuses persistently to become educated. The trouble in teaching monkeys is largely that they are mischievous. They try to overdo things, and do things which are not wanted of them; so that, in order to make them perform as desired, steady drilling is necessary, although they grasp an idea quickly. The only two species of animals which can be taught by precept and example are the chimpanzee and the orang-outang. They are imitators, and to instruct them in doing a thing it is only necessary for the trainer to do it first himself, and then either one of these will imitate him.

"In training animals we give each a course of instruction for a stated length of time each day, according to the nature of the animals and the feat to be performed. Then we take them into the ring and go through an entire performance. During the course of the training each performer is given a certain cue that it is his time to act. Sometimes it is by a certain word spoken by the ringmaster; sometimes by a sign. For instance, if in training I give one dog the word 'clown,' every time that word is spoken I pull him down from his seat and start him through his course. Gradually he learns that when he hears that word in the ring he is next on the programme. In the course of a short while the yecome to know by the music and by the length of time which elapses from the beginning of the performance when their turn comes. We make it a point to rivet the mind of the beast steadily upon the act he is to undertake all the while he is being taught, and allow nothing to attract his attention. There is no secret to the work beyond patience, kindness toward the animal, and discretion in the matter of selecting the right one for the right place."

#### UNSATISFACTORY.

"Is Mr. Hopkins an agreeable boarder, Mrs. Keenum?"  
"He pays promptly, but he never tells me where he's going or where he's been."—Chicago Record.

HAD TO GIVE UP HER CHILD.  
Divorced Husband Had Former Wife Arrested for Kidnapping.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 1.—Mrs. Horstense Hitchings was arrested last night for kidnapping her own child. The child was returned to its father, Mr. Richard Hitchings. It appears that some time ago he was divorced from his wife. The father was to retain the child in his custody, but the mother, the court decreed, should be permitted to see the little one three times each week.

For some time past the father had feared that Mrs. Hitchings would attempt to kidnap the child, and, therefore, kept it within doors until Friday last, when it was sent with several other children in the care of a colored nurse, to view the circus parade. Mrs. Hitchings, passing the nurse and her charges, it is alleged, took her child and calmly carried it away. As soon as Mr. Hitchings learned of the affair, he took steps to recover the child. Failing in this, he swore out a warrant for the arrest of his mother.

#### NEW EDWARDS HOTEL

Passengers over the Southern route will find it more pleasant and less expensive to wait until they reach Maricopa and take a room at the New Edwards hotel. Breakfast served at 5 o'clock; train leaves at 5:45 for California; arrives Los Angeles 9:20 p. m.; 12 hours quickest route.

J. V. Edwards, Proprietor.

## Do You Buy Drugs?

Keefer sells them and guarantees purity.

No Substitution.

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disagreeable, but in Arizona there is no ground for complaint during nine months of the year. Mr. Thompson was impressed by the different conditions which exist in three cities of Colorado, only a few miles apart. The cities are Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou, which are connected by an electric line. Colorado Springs is one of the cleanest and prettiest cities in the country. Saloons are not allowed here, but they are found without number three miles away at Colorado City. This is a little the most rapid town Mr. Thompson had ever witnessed. An effort to close the saloons on Sunday has finally been successful, but not due to any temperance organization. The druggists who are permitted to sell liquor almost as freely as the saloons were promoting the Sunday closing law. Three miles farther on the car line is Manitou. Here is a headquarters for sports and a place which this summer beggared description.

But Mr. Thompson is not sorry he took the trip, although he is now convinced by experience that there is no place like Phoenix. He was present at the Festival of Mountain and Plain which concluded a few days ago in Denver, and this feature alone was worth the trip. It was one of the most magnificent carnivals ever known in this country. This annual celebration is one of the things which attract so many tourists to Colorado, and an example of what may be done to bring them here. In one sense Denver is a benefactor of Phoenix. By its festival it mobilizes the tourists of Colorado, making them easier to reach by advertising matter sent out from Phoenix. Mr. Thompson believes the coming carnival in Phoenix will succeed in its design of attracting Colorado tourists. To read in a Denver newspaper the other day of the intention of Phoenix to hold a carnival, and the article caused considerable comment.

We appreciate our growing trade into the mining districts of Arizona and the outside towns.

Keep mailing us your orders and you'll get just what you ask for at Bear's Drug Store.

KEYSTONE PHARMACY.  
Opposite City Hall.